

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 29.3122

placed in the higher grade. Any lot of tobacco on the marginal line between two grades shall be placed in the lower grade.

§ 29.3110 Rule 7.

A lot of tobacco meets the specifications of a grade when it is not lower in any degree of any element of quality than the minimum specifications of such grade.

§ 29.3111 Rule 8.

In determining the grade of a lot of tobacco, the lot as a whole shall be considered. Minor irregularities which do not affect over one percent of the tobacco shall be overlooked.

§ 29.3112 Rule 9.

Any special factor symbol, approved by the Director of the Tobacco Division of the Agricultural Marketing Service, may be used to show a peculiar side or characteristic of the tobacco which tends to modify the grade.

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959, as amended at 49 FR 16758, Apr. 20, 1984]

§ 29.3113 Rule 10.

Interpretations, the use of specifications, and the meaning of terms shall be in accordance with determinations or clarifications made by the Chief of the Standards Branch and approved by the Director.

§ 29.3114 Rule 11.

The use of any grade may be restricted by the Director during any marketing season, when it is found that the grade is not needed or appears in insufficient volume to justify its use.

§ 29.3115 Rule 12.

Any lot, except strip form, of Leaf (B Group) tobacco in which 20 percent or more of its leaves are under 16 inches in length shall be designated as Tips (T Group).

[49 FR 16758, Apr. 20, 1984]

§ 29.3116 Rule 13.

Degrees of uniformity shall be expressed in terms of percentages. The percentages shall govern the portion of a lot which must meet the specifica-

tions of the grade. The minor portion must be closely related but may be of a different group, quality, and color from the major portion. These percentages shall not affect limitations established by other rules.

§ 29.3117 Rule 14.

The application of injury as an element of quality shall be expressed in terms of a percentage of tolerance. The appraisal of injury shall be based upon the percentage of affected leaf surface or the degree of injury. In appraising injury, consideration shall be given to the normal characteristics of the group as related to injury.

§ 29.3118 Rule 15.

Any lot of tobacco containing over 20 percent of variegated leaves shall be described as "variegated" and designated by the color symbol "K."

[51 FR 40407, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 29.3119 Rule 16.

Any lot of tobacco of B, C, or X groups which contains 30 percent or more of pink or pinkish leaves or contains 30 percent or more of a color distinctly different from the major color shall be classified as "mixed" and designated by the color symbol "M."

§ 29.3120 Rule 17.

Any lot of tobacco containing 20 percent or more of greenish leaves, or any lot which contains 20 percent of greenish and green leaves combined, shall be designated by the color symbol "V" in the C group and the combination color symbols "VF" or "VR" in the B and T groups.

§ 29.3121 Rule 18.

Any lot of tobacco containing 20 percent or more of green leaves, or any lot which is not crude but contains 20 percent or more of green and crude combined, shall be designated by the color symbol "G" in the X, C, and M groups and the combination color symbol "GF" and "GR" in the B and T groups.

[55 FR 40645, Oct. 4, 1990]

§ 29.3122 Rule 19.

Crude leaves shall not be included in any grade of any color except green,

§ 29.3123

green tan, and green red. Any lot containing 20 percent or more of crude leaves shall be designated as Non-descript.

§ 29.3123 Rule 20.

All standard grades must be clean.

§ 29.3124 Rule 21.

Tobacco damaged under 20 percent but which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor “U” after the grademark. Tobacco damaged 20 percent or more shall be designated as “No-G.”

§ 29.3125 Rule 22.

Sound tobacco that is wet or is doubtful-keeping order but which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor “W” after the grademark. This special factor does not apply to tobacco designated as “No-G.”

§ 29.3126 Rule 23.

Tobacco shall be designated as No Grade, using the grademark, “No-G,” when it is dirty, offtype, semicured, needs to be reworked, damaged 20 percent or more, contains foreign matter, or has an odor foreign to the type.

[47 FR 51722, Nov. 17, 1982]

§ 29.3127 Rule 24.

Tobacco in Type 31 shall be designated by the grademark “No-G-Nested” when it is nested.

[47 FR 51722, Nov. 17, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 16758, Apr. 20, 1984]

§ 29.3128 Rule 25.

Tobacco in strip form which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor “S” preceding the grademark.

[49 FR 16758, Apr. 20, 1984]

GRADES

§ 29.3151 Flyings (X Group).

This group consists of leaves normally grown at the bottom of the stalk. These leaves are flat and open-

7 CFR Ch. I (1–1–06 Edition)

faced and have a blunt or oblate tip. Compared with other groups on the stalk, Flyings consist of relatively thin to tissuey leaves which show the highest degree of maturity and the most open leaf structure. Flyings show a material amount of injury characteristic of leaves grown near the ground. (See Rule 14.)

Grades	Grade names and specifications
X1L	Choice Buff Flyings. Tissuey, mellow, open to porous, even, clear finish, strong color intensity, 95 percent uniform, and 5 percent injury tolerance.
X2L	Fine Buff Flyings. Tissuey, mellow, open to porous, even, moderate finish and color intensity, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.
X3L	Good Buff Flyings. Tissuey, ripe to mellow, open to porous, wavy, dull finish, weak color intensity, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
X4L	Fair Buff Flyings. Tissuey, mature to ripe, open to porous, wrinkly to wavy, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5L	Low Buff Flyings. Tissuey, mature to ripe, open to porous, wrinkly, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
X1F	Choice Tan Flyings. Thin, mellow, open to porous, even, clear finish, strong color intensity, 95 percent uniform, and 5 percent injury tolerance.
X2F	Fine Tan Flyings. Thin, mellow, open to porous, even, moderate finish and color intensity, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.
X3F	Good Tan Flyings. Thin, ripe to mellow, open to porous, wavy, dull finish, weak color intensity, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
X4F	Fair Tan Flyings. Thin, mature to ripe, open to porous, wrinkly to wavy, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5F	Low Tan Flyings. Thin, mature to ripe, open to porous, wrinkly, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
X4M	Fair Mixed Color Flyings. Medium to tissuey body, mature to ripe, firm to porous, wrinkly to wavy, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5M	Low Mixed Color Flyings. Medium to tissuey body, mature to ripe, firm to porous, wrinkly, dingy finish, pale color intensity, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
X4G	Fair Green Flyings. Medium to tissuey body, immature, firm, wrinkly to wavy, dingy finish, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5G	Low Green Flyings.